IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

 (Currently Amended) An apparatus for determining the density of at least one fluid within a pipe, the density mater apparatus comprising:

a first sound speed meter positioned at a first sensing region along the pipe which provides a first system effective sound speed signal;

a second sound speed meter positioned at a second sensing region along the pipe which provides a second system effective sound speed signal;

a signal processor, responsive to the first and the second system sound speed signals, which provides a density signal indicative of the density of the fluid within the pipe, and

wherein the first sensing region has a first compliance and wherein the second sensing region has a second compliance and wherein the first and second compliances are different.

2. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first sensing region has a first cross sectional compliance and wherein the second sensing region has a second cross sectional compliance and wherein the cross sectional compliances are substantially different.

3. (Canceled)

- 4. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a concentric shell positioned around each of the first and the second sound speed meters thereby isolating the first and the second speed meters from an outside environment.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first and the second sound speed meters determine the first and second system effective sound speed signal from one-dimensional acoustic pressure waves traveling along the pipe.





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- (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first and the second sound speed meters comprises a fiber optic based sound speed meter.
- (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the first or the 7. second sensing region of the pipe comprises a non-circular cross sectional geometry.
- (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 7, wherein the non-circular 8. cross sectional geometry comprises an oval shape.
- (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 2, further comprising an input 9. line positioned between the first and the second sensing regions to provide a substance into the fluid.
- (Previously Presented) A method for measuring the density of a fluid within a pipe, the method comprising:
- measuring a first effective system sound speed at a first sensing region with a first compliance along the pipe and providing a first effective system sound speed signal;
- measuring a second effective system sound speed at a second b) sensing region with a second compliance different from the first compliance along the pipe and providing a second effective system sound speed signal; and
- calculating the density using the first and the second effective system c) sound speed signals.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the calculating step (c) comprises:
- subtracting the first and the second effective system sound speed d) signals to obtain a difference related to a compliance difference between the first and second sensing regions.

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- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the measuring steps (a) and (b) comprise measuring a propagation velocity of a one-dimensional acoustic pressure wave traveling through the fluid.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the step of measuring the first and the second effective system sound speeds comprises measuring a strain of the pipe.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a tube positioned along either the first sensing region or the second sensing region and within a flow path of the fluid within the pipe.
- 15. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for determining the density of at least one fluid within a pipe, the density meter apparatus comprising:
 - a first meter positioned at a first sensing region along the pipe;
 - a second meter positioned at a second sensing region along the pipe;
- a signal processor, responsive to signals from the first and the second meters, which provides a density signal indicative of the density of the fluid within the pipe; and

wherein the first sensing region has a first compliance and wherein the second sensing region has a second compliance and wherein the first and second compliances are different.

- 16. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the first sensing region has a first cross sectional compliance and wherein the second sensing region has a second cross sectional compliance and wherein the cross sectional compliances are substantially different.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the first and the second sound speed-meters determine the <u>a</u> first and second system effective sound speed signals from one-dimensional acoustic pressure waves traveling along the pipe.

- 19. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the first or the second sensing region of the pipe comprises a non-circular cross sectional geometry.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 15, further comprising an input line positioned between the first and the second sensing regions to provide a substance into the fluid.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 15, further comprising a tube positioned along either the first sensing region or the second sensing region and within a flow path of the fluid within the pipe.
- 22. (Previously Presented) A method for measuring the density of a fluid within a pipe, the method comprising:
- a) measuring a first parameter at a first sensing region with a first compliance along the pipe;
- b) measuring a second parameter at a second sensing region with a second compliance different from the first compliance along the pipe; and
- c) calculating the density of the fluid using the first and the second parameters.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the calculating step
 (c) comprises:
- d) subtracting the <u>a</u> first and the <u>a</u> second effective system sound speed signals to obtain a difference related to a compliance difference between the first and second sensing regions.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the measuring steps (a) and (b) comprise measuring a propagation velocity of a one-dimensional acoustic pressure wave traveling through the fluid.

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25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the measuring step (a) and (b) comprise measuring a strain of the pipe.